

Residential Deck Specifications

DECK SIZE _____

Deck Guards

Guards Are Required If The Floor Is 24 Inches Or More Off The Ground. Required Guards Shall Not Be Constructed With Horizontal Rails Or Other Ornamental Pattern That Results In A Ladder Effect. Openings Shall Be Sized So A 4-Inch Sphere Will Not Pass Through.

Floor Joist Clear Span: _____

Floor Joist Size: _____

Floor Joist Species Of Lumber: _____

Floor Joist Spacing: _____

Deck Floor Material: _____

Carrier/Beam Size: _____

Carrier/Beam Species Of Lumber: _____

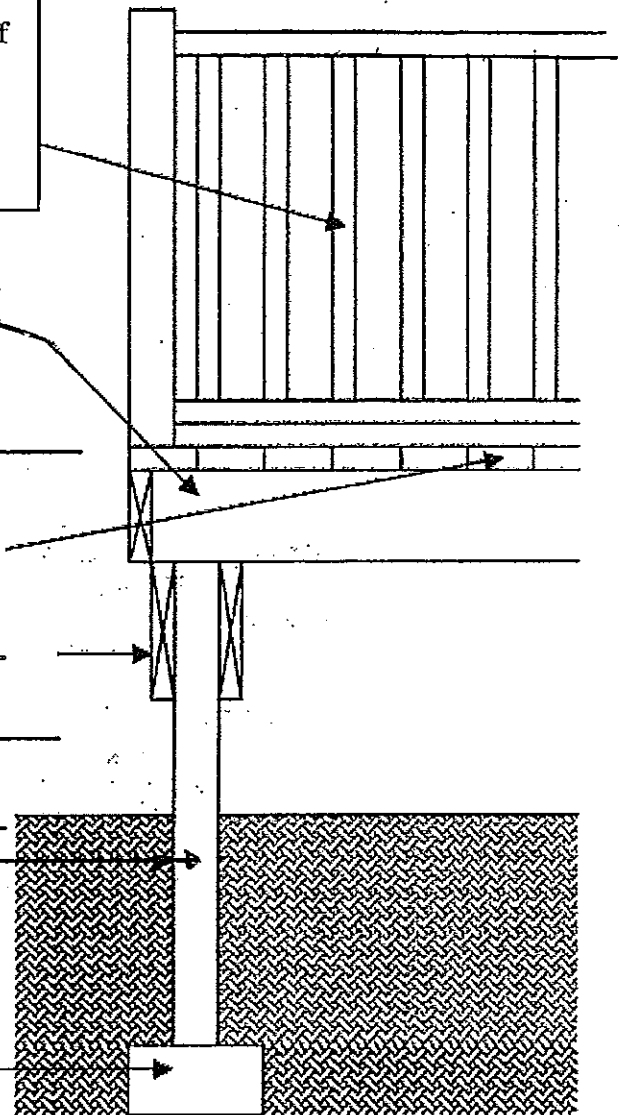
Is The Deck Attached To The House: Yes _____ No _____

Post Size: _____

Post Spacing: _____ Feet _____ Inches

Footing Depth Below Grade: _____ Inches

Footings: Width _____ Height _____



Use Back Of Sheet For A Plan View Of The Deck

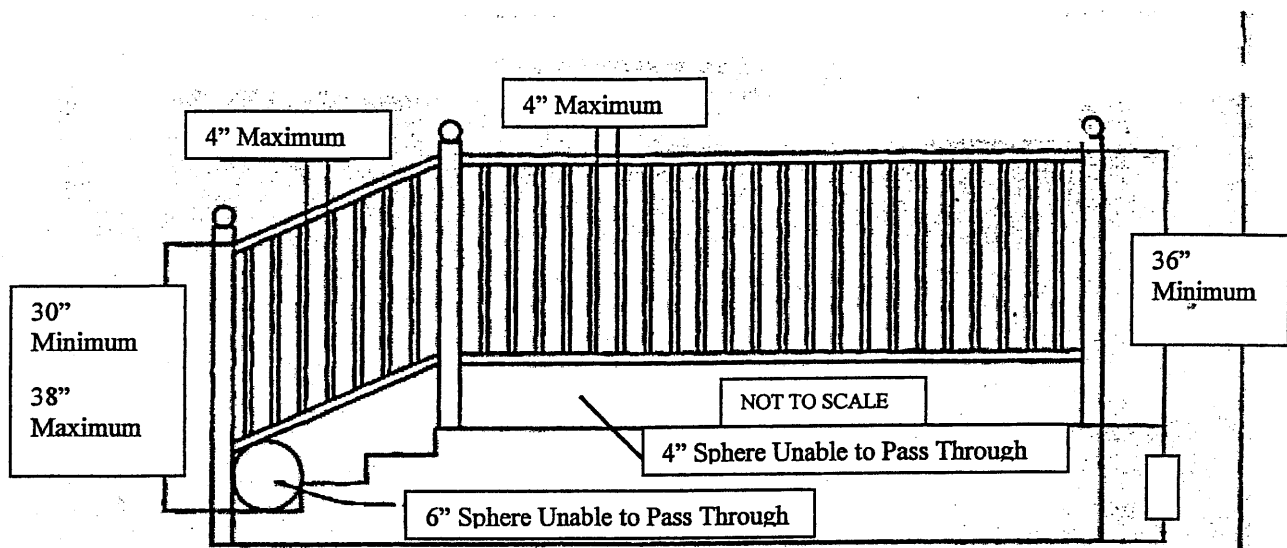
Deck Stairways

Stairways Shall Not Be Less Than 36 Inches In Clear Width. The Maximum Riser Height Shall be 8 Inches And The Minimum Tread Depth Shall Be 9 Inches. Riser Height Shall Not Vary By More Than 3/8" Inches.

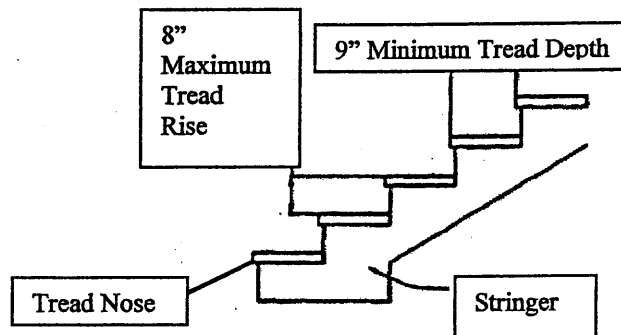
Deck Stairway Handrails

All Required Handrails Shall Be Continuous The Full Length Of Stairways With More Than 3 Risers Or If Elevated 24 Inches Or More Above The Floor Or Exterior Grade On All Open Sides Of Stairways. Handrails Shall Be Placed Not Less Than 30 Inches Or More Than 38 Inches Above The Nosing Of The Treads. Sides Of Stairs With A Total Rise Of More Than 24 Inches Above The Floor Or Grade Below Shall Have Guards Not Less Than 36 Inches In Height Measured Vertically From The Nosing Of The Treads.

See Decks, Patios and Landings Permitting and Construction Requirements and Construction Standards for Decks for more Information.



HANDRAILS, GUARDRAILS & STAIRS
(NOT TO SCALE)



STAIR DESIGN DETAIL
(NOT TO SCALE)

Footing Design Calculation Section

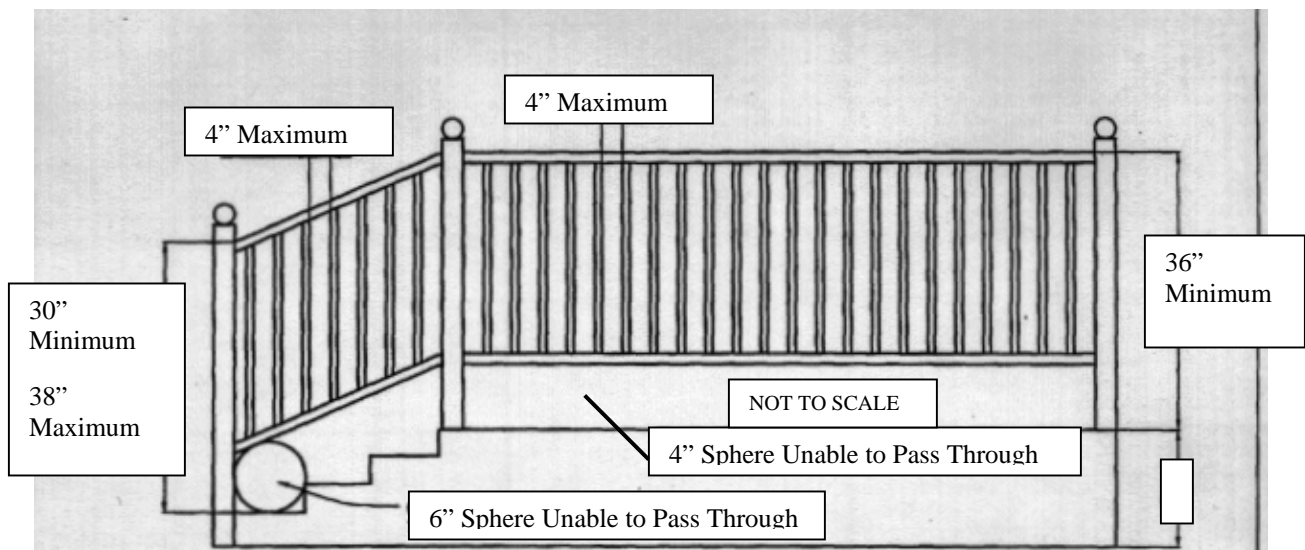
In designing a column footing for a deck, the following steps should be utilized:

- 1) Calculate the tributary area for floor and any roof area that the column carries.
- 2) Multiply the floor area by the code required live load and actual dead load. Do the same for any roof area.
- 3) Divide the total load from 2) by the allowable soil bearing value as listed to find the minimum footing size in square feet.
- 4) To provide adequate spread of the load through the concrete or gravel footer, its thickness should be at least one- half of the diameter, but in no case less than 8 inches.

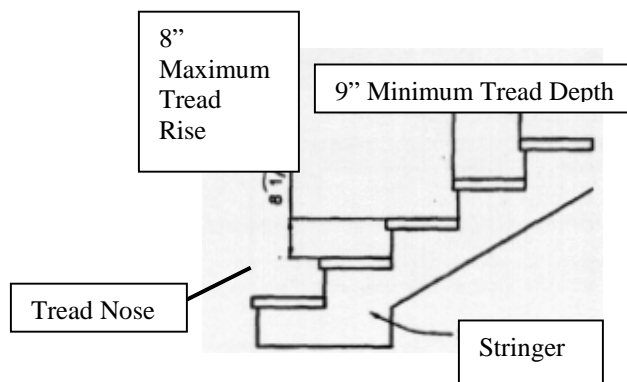
Acceptable soil-bearing values for the types of soils listed:

<u>Types of soil</u>	<u>PSF</u>
1. Wet, soft clay; very loose silt; silty clay	2,000
2. Loose, fine sand; medium clay; loose sandy clay soils	2,000
3. Stiff clay; firm inorganic silt	3,000
4. Medium (firm) sand; loose sandy gravel; firm sandy clay soils; hard clay	4,000
5. Dense sand and gravel; very compact mixture of clay, sand and gravel	6,000
6. Rock	12,000

Note: The acceptable soil-bearing values for most of the soil types found in Adams County generally run at the minimum of 2,000 pounds per square foot. As an example a minimum 10 inches round by 8 inches thick poured concrete footing placed on 2,000 pounds per square foot soils could carry a concentrated deck load of 1090.7 pounds, or one support footing per every 27 square feet of open deck surface area or one support footing per every 15.5 square feet of roofed deck surface area.



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